

# Converting Colors

Android(4284451478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284451478) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284451478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F8A96
RGB	95, 138, 150
RGB Percent	37%, 54%, 59%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4588, 0.4118
CMYK	0.37, 0.08, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	193°, 22%, 48%
HSV	193°, 37%, 59%
XYZ	19.3128, 22.8119, 32.2394
YIQ	126.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

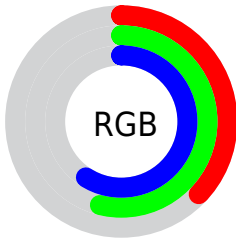
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 119, 150
Decimal	6261398
CIELab	54.88, -11.56, -11.10
CIELCh	55, 16.025, 223.836
Yxy	22.8119, 0.2597, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284451478 (0xFF5F8A96)
YUV	126.5110, 11.5801, -27.6351
Hunter-Lab	47.7618, -11.4053, -6.5878

# Details

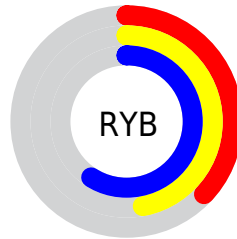
The Android color `4284451478` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288047967`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287938508`, and `4281161827` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283467670`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285435286`.

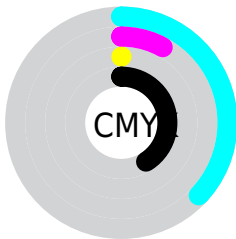
# Distribution



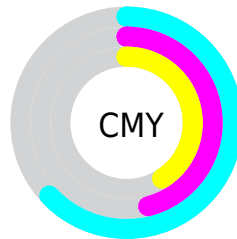
- Red (37%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284451478 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4284451478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284451478

 4284451478

4294967295


 4282806652

 4287938508

 4281161827

 4289715176

 4279386443

 4291557631

 4278201141

 4293394431

 4278195999

 4278190086

 4278190080

 4284451478

 4284451478

 4283467670

 4285435286

■ 4282483606

■ 4286419350

■ 4281499798

■ 4287403158

■ 4280515990

■ 4288386966

■ 4279532182

■ 4289370774

■ 4278548118

■ 4290354838

■ 4278220182

■ 4291338646

■ 4292322454

■ 4293306262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4284451721



4284451478



4285171614

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4284451478



4288379531



4287071336

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4284451478



4288047967

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4287987817



4284451478



4288707197

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4284451478



4287528599



4288576625



4286089327

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4284451478



4285957279



4288576625



4287398760



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4284451478



4289510850



4284454507



4283719265



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4284451478



4285378498



4284444566



4282599498



4278217866



4278192138



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288044938



4290932143



4288054879



4283056968



4287234156



4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284451478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

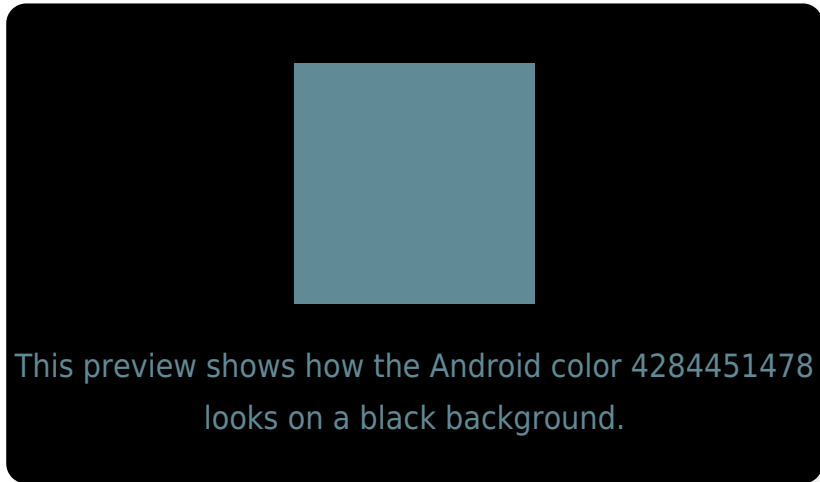
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284451478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284451478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284451478.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4284451478

**Protanopia**

4286677649

**Deuteranopia**

4286939288



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284451478

**Protanomaly**  
4285891987

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286022807

**Tritanomaly**  
4284451477

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284451478

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4285760391

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284451478 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(95, 138, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 138, 150)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 138, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 138, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284451478 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(95, 138, 150) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 138, 150) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 138, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 138, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 138, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 138,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284451478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 138, 150) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 138,  
150) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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